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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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1. Sighet (4756N - 2353E) is a district capital in the province of Maramures. (At the beginning of 1961, the historical names were again applied to a number of provinces. For example, Baia Mare reverted to its previous name, Maramures; Oradea to Crisana; and Timisoara to Banat.) In mid-August 1961, the population of Sighet numbered 20,000 including about 10,000 Hungarians, 8,000 Rumanians and 2,000 Ruthenians. During the early 1940's the city had supported a population of some 35,000.
2. During the period from World War II to mid-1961, there was no development of the city except for the construction of four blocks of workers' housing, which were erected for the employees of the lumber processing trust. In recent years, there had been much talk about establishing a large combine connected with the lumber industry in Sighet but, by mid-1961, nothing had been done along that line.
3. Along the Rumanian-Soviet frontier, which was about one kilometer from Sighet, was a strip of plowed earth about four to five meters wide which was replowed after it had rained or after it had been disturbed by footprints. The frontier was also marked by a mesh fence about 1.5 meters high, along which, at 500-meter intervals, stood watch towers manned by the Frontier Guards. The frontier guards of both countries maintained patrols on their respective sides of the border and, when necessary, met by the bridge at Camara la Sighet (4756N - 2355E).
4. Sighet was a transshipment station, especially for goods moving between the USSR and Rumania. There were no facilities

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	NSA	X	FBI		DIA	X		
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)															

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for changing the wheels of rolling stock, but three of the seven tracks in Sighet station were of broad (Soviet) gauge. Two Soviet rail lines entered Sighet, as follows:

- a. The main line from Teresva (4800N - 2342E) entered Rumania at the village of Cimpulung La Tisa (4759N - 2346E). Trains on that line were boarded by Rumanian frontier guards at the bridge over the Tisa River, about two kilometers from Cimpulung La Tisa.
 - b. The second line, from Ocna Slatina (probably Slatina-Doly at 4758N - 2352E) in the USSR crossed into Rumania at Camara La Sighet, some three kilometers from Sighet, and continued on to Teresva and Kralovo (Korolevo, 4809N - 2308E). Since the bridge at Camara La Sighet was very weak and could not support more than four railroad cars, the line was used only for switching cars from place to place.
5. Following are details about changes of street names in Sighet:

<u>Present name</u>	<u>Former Rumanian name</u>	<u>Former Hungarian name</u>
Strada Crisan	Strada Crisan	Raktar Ucca
Strada 23 August	Str. Mihail Pavel	Szlatinai Ut
Calea Republicii	Str. Regele Ferdinand	Lonyai Ut
Strada Garii	Strada Garii	Allomas Ucca
Str. 30 Decembrie	Str. Regele Carol	Szel Ucca
Strada 1 Mai	Strada Regina Maria	Sajto Ucca
Str. Dragos Voda	Str. Dargos Voda	Kamarai Ut
Strada Tisei	Strada Tisei	Tisza Ucca
Str. Partidului	Str. Cimitirului	Temeto Ucca
Str. Mihai Viteazul	Str. Mihai Viteazul	Liceum Ucca
Str. Vasile Alecsandri	Str. Vasile Alecsandri	Szinhaz Ucca
Str. Gheorghe Cosbuc	Str. Gheorghe Cosbuc	Ipar Ut
Piata Republicii	Piata Unirii Piata Libertatii	Foter
Strada Perl	Not known	Not known
Strada Stalin	Not known	Not known
Str. Bogdan Voda	Str. Bogdan Voda	Rakoczi Ut
Str. Lenin	Not known	Szilagyi Istvan Ut

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Str. Deportatilor	Not known	Zsido Ucca
Str. Ion Creanga	Str. Ion Creanga	Teglas Ucca
Not known	St. Tache Ionescu	Torvenyszek Ucca
Not known	Not known	Korona Ucca
Str. Petofi	Str. Gradina Morii	Malomkert Ucca
Str. Avram Iancu	Str. Avram Iancu	Not known
Str. Ghiorghi Dimitrov	Str. Spitalului	Korhaz Ucca
Str. Gheorghe Sincai	Str. Gheorghe Sincai	Asztalos Sandor Ucca
Str. Gheorghe Doja	Not known	Rozsa Ucca
Str. Karl Marx	Str. Octavian Goga	Felsokertalja Ucca
Strada 9 Mai	Not known	Timar Ucca
Str. Mihai Kogilniceanu	Str. Mihai Kogilniceanu	Tanar Ucca
Str. Filimon Sirbu	Str. Abatorului	Banzsalgo Ucca
Str. Plugarilor	Str. Plugarilor	Foldmuves Ucca
Str. Izei	Str. Izei	Iza Ucca
Str. Titu Maioreescu	Str. Titu Maioreescu	Szalavan Ucca

6. Locations and descriptions of public institutions in Sighet in mid-1961 were as follows:

- a. The municipal council (Sfatul Popular Orasenesc) was in the former City Hall, a one-story building on Piata Republicii. The Civil Defense Organization (ALA) and the Association of Volunteers for Aiding in the Defense of the Homeland (AVSAP) were also located in this building.
- b. A one-story building (200 by 30 meters) on Piata Republicii contained, in one wing, the income tax bureau on the first floor and the District Trade Union Council on the groundfloor. That wing had formerly housed only the income tax bureau. Another wing, which previously had served as the Prefectura, was occupied by the District Council offices.
- c. The District Headquarters of the Securitate was located in a former private home on Strada Mihai Viteazul which had only one floor and was about 10 meters square.
- d. The district and city Militia offices were in a one-story building about 15 meters square which stood near the Securitate Headquarters.

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- e. The single-story building (20 by 15 meters) which had once housed only the central post office and the telegraph office, contained the central telephone exchange as well in mid-1961. The city's telephones were semi-automatic, though the work of making them fully automatic was already in progress. The telephone numbers ran from 1 to 900. The central telephone exchange maintained a special department which handled connections with the USSR. The line used for that purpose was supported by black, wooden poles and ran along Strada 23 August, Strada Ghiorghe Dimitrov and Strada Gheorghe Sincai to the telephone exchange on Strada Bogdan Voda, then along Strada Bogdan Voda toward Cluj and Bucharest.
- f. The city and district committees of the Communist Party and the Union of Working Youth (UTM) were in a building (12 by 10 meters) on Strada Partidului constructed by the Hungarians during World War II for the road-paving department.
- g. The city and district courts, the prosecution, the notary public and the lawyers' office were in a two-story building at the corner of Strada Bogdan Voda and the former Strada Tache Ionescu.
- h. The prison, a very large two-story building, stood between Strada Gheorghe Sincai and the building housing the city and district courts. This penal institution was known for its very strict discipline, and the inmates were all serving long terms. Iuliu Maniu and Ion Mihalache had once been imprisoned there.
- i. The district branches of the State Bank and the Agricultural Bank were in the one-story building on Calea Republicii at the corner of Strada Mihai Viteazul which had once housed the National Bank. The Investments Bank had been transferred from Sighet to Viseul De Sus (4743N-2426E)/

7. In mid-1961, the city's schools were located as follows:

- a. A coeducation school with 11 grades operated in a two-story building (30 by 20 meters) on Strada Mihai Viteazul at the corner of Strada Filimon Sirbu. Until 1959, the school had maintained a department in which the language of instruction was Hungarian. After the Bolyai University in Cluj was closed down, however, the authorities had disbanded that department on the grounds that, since the Hungarian-language university no longer existed, students speaking Hungarian should become accustomed to studying in Rumanian so they would be able to continue their studies at the university level without difficulty.
- b. The teachers' college was located in a one-story building (70 by 20 meters) on Strada Partidului at the corner of Piata Republicii.
- c. The Forestry Technicians' School occupied three one-story buildings on Strada Partidului.

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8. The following military installations were located in Sighet:
- Barracks in a number of one and two-story buildings, within a compound of about 500 by 300 meters located on Strada Dragos Voda, housed a regiment of Frontier Guards. The barracks had previously been occupied by the Fifth Mountain Artillery Battalion, the Ninth Mountain Infantry Battalion, and the Tenth Mountain Infantry Battalion. The headquarters of the town garrison force was also at the same location.
 - The quarters of the local fire fighting brigade were in a large one-story building on Strada Bogdan Voda, opposite Strada Dragos Voda. The brigade consisted of 50-60 soldiers and was equipped with two fire trucks.
 - The military commissariat was in a former private house, with only one floor, on Strada Gheorghe.
9. The Muncitoresc movie theater, with a capacity of about 600, was located at the corner of Piata Republicii, between Strada Bogdan Voda and Strada Deportatilor. Films were shown at 1700, 1900 and 2100 hours throughout the week, and on Sundays there was also a matinee performance at 1500 hours. Occasionally the building was also used for theatrical performances, public meetings, etc. In mid-1961 a theater was under construction at the cultural center, replacing the former secondary school of the Reformed Church.
10. Industrial plants in Sighet included the following:
- The U.I.L. No. 1 was a lumber processing plant which also produced boards and boxes. It was located between Strada Crisan and the railroad station and employed about 400 workers in three shifts.
 - The Comraiprod plant, on Strada Dragos Voda, employed approximately 350 workers in two shifts and produced boxes, barrels and furniture.
 - The Unitatea plant produced knitted wear. It was located on Strada Mihai Viteazul and employed some 400 workers. Its dyeing department was on Strada Bogdan Voda opposite the post office, where another factory of the same type was being established.
 - Partizanul brush factory on Strada Avram Iancu at the corner of Strada Ghiorghe Dimitrov also employed about 400 workers.
 - The old hydroelectric power station on the Tisa River at Strada 23 August was no longer in use. A new one, which was activated at the end of 1960, was located near Piata Tirgului on Strada Bogdan Voda. Sighet used 220 volt alternating current, but was not connected with the national grid. The city did not suffer from power shortages.

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11. Sighet contained the following medical institutions:

- a. The state hospital occupied a very large site bounded by Strada Ghiorghe Dimitrov, Strada Avram Iancu and the rail-road tracks. It contained all the usual wards, including maternity and tuberculosis wards, as well as an insane asylum and a branch of the national organization of preventive medicine, Sanepid. With 1,000 beds, the hospital was inadequate for the demands made on it and was frequently so crowded that two patients were placed in the same bed.
 - b. The children's hospital, a two-story building with a capacity of 150, stood on the bank of the Tiza River at the end of Strada Petofi.
 - c. The blood bank was located on Strada Gheorghe Sincai, behind the fire fighting brigade.
12. The district vehicular transport company (IRTA) garages were on Strada 23 August, opposite the old power station. The IRTA station was near the Sighet railway station.
- 13/ [redacted] large-size sketch of the layout of the town of Sighet showing the locations of the various institutions and industrial plants.

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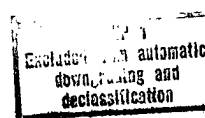
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LEGEND

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1. Railroad station
2. Strada Crisan
3. Strada 23 August
4. Calea Republicii
5. Calea Garii
6. Calea 30 Decembrie
7. Calea 1 Mai
8. Calea Dragos Voda
9. Calea Tisei
10. Calea Partidului
11. Calea Mihai Viteazul
12. Calea Vasile Alecsandri
13. Calea Tudor Vladimirescu
14. Calea Gheorghe Cosbuc
15. Piata Republicii
16. Piata Partidului
17. Piata Per1
18. Piata Stalin
19. Piata Bogdan Voda
20. Piata Lenin
21. Piata Deportatilor
22. Piata Ion Creanga
23. Formerly Strada Tache Ionescu
24. Formerly Korona Ucca
25. Strada Petofi



SECRET

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26. Strada Avram Iancu
27. Strada Ghiorghe Dimitru
28. Strada Gheorghe Sincai
29. Strada Gheorghe Doja
30. Formerly Fecske Ucca and Atilla Ucca
31. Formerly Pacsirta Ucca
32. Strada Karl Marx
33. Strada 9 Mai
34. Strada Mihail Kogilniceanu
35. Strada Filimon Sirbu
36. Strada Izei
37. Strada Plugarilor
38. Strada Titu Maiorescu
39. U.I.L. Nr. 1 (lumber processing plant)
40. Barracks of Frontier Guards regiment and headquarters of town garrison
41. Camara La Sighet railroad station
42. Compraiprod Factory
43. Fire brigade
44. Securitate Headquarters
45. Militia offices
46. Coeducational 11-year school
47. City and District Party and UTM Committees
48. Municipal Council, ALA and AVSAP offices
49. Income tax bureau and district trade union council
50. District Council
51. Reformed Church

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52. Military commissariat
53. Central post office, telegraph office and central telephone exchange
54. State and Agricultural banks
55. Savings Bank
56. Teachers' College
57. Forestry technicians' school
58. Dyeing department of the Unitatea Factory and a similar factory under construction
59. Unitatea Factory
60. Partizamul Plant
61. Old power station
62. New power station
63. 11-year Ukrainian school
64. Cultural center (under construction)
65. Muncitoresc Movie Theater
66. Courts, etc.
67. Prison
68. State hospital
69. Children's hospital
70. Blood bank
71. Garages of the District Transport Company (I.R.T.A.)
72. Station of the District Transport Company (I.R.T.A.)
73. Cemetery
74. Cemetery
75. Church
76. Church
77. Church

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- 78. Iza River
- 79. To Salva and Cluj
- 80. To Borsa and Visaul De Sus
- 81. To Borsa and Visaul De Sus
- 82. Tisa River

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